(c) how the US stand, taken to its logical conclusion would affect the global environment and emission of Green House Gas level on the global ecology and atmosphere?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU); (a) to (c) India has not welcomed US opposition to Kyoto Protocol and would continue to work with the international community in furtherance of the Bonn Agreement and Marrakech Accord for early ratification and entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol. There has been no change in India's policy on climate change, which is based on maintenance of present equilibrium of commitments and differentiation between developed and developing countries with no new commitments for the developing countries.

The Kyoto Protocol commits the developed countries to reduce emissions of Green House gases by an average of 5.2% below 1990 levels during 2008—2012. It also provides for three mechanisms, *i.e.* Joint Implementation, Clean Development Mechanism and Emission Trading that enable the developed countries with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments to acquire Green House gas reduction credits from outside their own boundaries at relatively lesser costs to facilitate compliance with the Green House limitation and reduction commitments. It further provides for a compliance mechanism to address cases of noncompliance with the provisions of Protocol. The United States of America has expressed its opposition to Kyoto Protocol on the grounds of economic burden it would impose on its economy, exemption of major developing countries like India and China from specific commitments and scientific uncertainty.

United States of America is the largest emitter of Green House gases in the world. In 1990, it alone accounted for over 36% of developed country emissions and its emissions have continued to grow. The Kyoto Protocol provides for emission reduction commitment of 7% for the United States with reference to 1990. The opposition of United States to Kyoto Protocol would adversely affect global efforts to reduce Green House gas emissions and combat climate change.

Eco-restoration of degraded forests

3383. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several proposals for eco-restoration of degraded forests through joint forests management have been received by Government from various States;

(b) if so, the details of these proposals and the names of States from where these proposals have been received;

(c) the present status of each such proposal; and

(d) the funds allotted/proposed for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) A pilot project titled Samanvit Gram Vanikaran Samirdhi Yojana (SGVSY) was launched during 2000-2001 for eco-restoration of degraded forests through Forest Development Agencies as part of joint forest management. 100 proposals were received upto 31-03-2002 from 22 States which are listed in Statement-I. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) Upto 31-03-2002, a total of 49 projects in 19 States have been sanctioned with an outlay of Rs. 68.08 crores. An amount of Rs. 48.01 crores has been released. The relevant details State-wise, are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of the proposals for eco-restoration of degraded forests through joint forest managements alongwith the details of the forest development agencies and the details of the States

Sl. No.	Name of State	Forest Development Agency (FDA)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nompang
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee
5.	Assam	Kaziranga
6.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
7.	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund
8.	Chatttisgarh	East Sarguja
9.	Goa	North Goa
10.	Goa	South Goa
11.	Gujarat	Panchmahal
12.	Gujarat	Valsad
13.	Gujarat	Vadodara
14.	Gujarat	Narmada
15.	Gujarat	Raj Pipla East

Sl. No.	Name of State	Forest Development Agency (FDA)
16.	Haryana	Gurgaon
17.	Haryana	Sirsa
18.	Haryana	Yamunanagar
19.	Haryana	Mahindergarh
20.	Haryana	Kathal
21.	Haryana	Hissar
22.	Haryana	Bhiwani
23.	Haryana	Morni-Pinjor
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Suket
25.	Himachal Pradesh	Palam Pur
26.	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar
27.	Himachal Pradesh	Bandli
28.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
29.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramnagar
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	Billawar
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
36.	Jammu and Kashmir	Reasi
37.	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch
38.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mahore
39.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri
40.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nowshera
41.	Jammu and Kashmir	Batote
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kishtwar
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Marwah
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramban
45.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bandipura
46.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bhaderwah
47.	Jammu and Kashmir	J.V. Division
48.	Jammu and Kashmir	Lidder
49.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad
50.	Karnataka	Bellari

Sl. No.	Name of State	Forest Development Agency (FDA)
51.	Karnataka	Kollar
52.	Karnataka	Tumkur
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Guna
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad
55.	Madhya Pradesh	South Seoni
56.	Madhya Pradesh	West Sidhi
57.	Madhya Pradesh	South Chhindwara
58.	Madhya Pradesh	East Sidhi
59.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani
60.	Madhya Pradesh	North Seoni
61.	Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur
62.	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore
63.	Maharashtra	West Dhule
64.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur
65.	Maharashtra	East Nasik
66.	Maharashtra	Nanded
67.	Maharashtra	Pune
68.	Maharashtra	West Nasik
69.	Maharashtra	Mewasi
70.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon
71.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur
72.	Nagaland	Tuensang
73.	Nagaland	Kohima
74.	Nagaland	Mon
75.	Nagaland	Peren
76.	Orissa	Kandhamal
77.	Punjab	Muktsar
78.	Rajasthan	Udaipur Central
79.	Rajasthan	Pratap Garh
80.	Rajasthan	Dungurpur
81.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
82.	Sikkim	East Sikkim
83.	Tamil Nadu	Harur
84.	Tripura	Sadar
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Firojabad

Sl. No.	Name of State	Forest Development Agency (FDA)
86.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Renukoot
90.	Uttar Pradesh	Obra
91.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi
93.	Uttaranchal	Lansdowne
94.	Uttaranchal	Rudraprayag
95.	Uttaranchal	Pithoragarh
96.	Uttaranchal	Chamoli
97.	Uttaranchal	Tehri
98.	Uttaranchal	Nainital
99.	Uttaranchal	Garhwal
100.	Uttaranchal	Bhagirathi

Statement-II

Details of the projects sanctioned and the funds released

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Name of FDA	Approved IX Plan Allocation	Funds Released during 2000-01	Funds Released during 2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	98.76	0.00	98.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nompang	62.88	0.00	62.88
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	46.71	0.00	46.71
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee	30.00	0.00	30.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	65.51	0.00	65.51
6.	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund	11.32	0.00	11.32
7.	Gujarat	Vadodara	85.49	0.00	85.49

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Haryana	Gurgaon	487.29	0.00	358.00
9.	Haryana	Sirsa	222.35	0.00	141.70
10.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	110.59	0.00	88.47
11.	Haryana	Mahindergarh	112.41	0.00	89.93
12.	Haryana	Hissar	119.72	0.00	119.72
13.	Haryana	Morni-Pinjore	80.00	0.00	80.00
14.	Haryana	Kaithal	122.06	0.00	45.00
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Suket	200.47	80.00	100.00
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Palampur	50.40	0.00	40.00
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	111.67	58.80	0.00
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	37.84	19.02	0.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	75.28	38.04	0.00
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	75.28	38.04	0.00
21.	Karnataka	Bellary	45.40	0.00	43.25
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	743.97	337.00	0.00
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	330.05	142.23	0.00
24.	Madhya Pradesh	South Seoni	442.75	5.00	292.01
25.	Madhya Pradesh	West Sidhi	225.57	0.00	180.45
26.	Madhya Pradesh	North Seoni	145.90	0.00	145.90
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	148.96	0.00	148.96
28.	Madhya Pradesh	South Chhindwara	119.83	0.00	119.83
29.	Maharashtra	West Dhule	151.81	4.44	79.63
30.	Maharashtra	East Nasik	35.69	0.00	35.69
31.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	177.48	0.00	40.00
32.	Maharashtra	Nanded	177.48	0.00	25.00
33.	Nagaland	Tuensang	85.80	10.00	60.00
34.	Nagaland	Peren	113.33	0.00	113.33
35.	Nagaland	Zunheboto	34.23	0.00	34.23

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	Orissa	Kandhamal	28.21	0.00	4.59
37.	Punjab	Muktsar	70.68	25.00	0.00
38.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	160.62	0.00	128.50
39.	Sikkim	East District	40.91	0.00	40.91
40.	Sikkim	South West Wildlife	140.93	0.00	101.00
41.	Sikkim	South Sikkim	141.02	0.00	101.19
42.	Tamil Nadu	Harur	76.47	0.00	76.47
43.	Tripura	West District	25.75	0.00	25.75
44.	Uttar Pradesh	Ferozabad	359.75	149.21	190.00
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	199.80	98.10	0.00
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	124.07	50.00	64.28
47.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	191.16	5.00	186.16
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	121.95	0.00	1.00
49.	Uttaranchal	Lansdown	40.38	0.00	40.38
	Grand TOTAL:		**6808.41**	**1059.88**	**3742.00**

De-pollution drive for rivers

3384. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMAD KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) Wether the environmental Atlas of India, brought out by the Central Pollution Control Board, brings out a 500 kms. stretch of Yamuna between Delhi and Etawah, which gives Yamuna the distinction of the country's most polluted river;

(b) if so, what are the other such grey and black spots and stretches brought out by the Atlas, which require immediate attention of Government for de-pollution; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by Government to erase these spots from the Atlas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) According the Environmental Atlas of India and the water quality